

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Our District Letter.

SHAKE SWAMP, August 3d, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—Having had the good fortune, on Saturday last, to be at a barbecue, given by our colored friends employed by Miss Lizzie Marchant and Capt. John C. Rowe, on the plantation of the latter, I cannot as a true friend to them, and a sympathizer with the colored population generally of our country, refrain from asking the indulgence of your valuable journal for a brief publication.

The barbecue was conjointly furnished by the laborers of both the above mentioned plantations, besides the contribution by Miss Marchant and Capt. Rowe of one beef.

About half past two o'clock, dinner was announced by Frederick Vanzego and Harelius Elliott, of Capt. Rowe's place; and James Elips and Charles Martin, of Miss Marchant's.

Upon this announcement the whole party, consisting of a few male whites, and one hundred and fifty colored, of both sexes, repaired to the table quietly, and most orderly. It is useless to state that the table was now groaning under a most bountiful repast. All being at the table, and grace being delivered by Capt. Rowe, a general eating was commenced, which resulted in a perfect satisfaction as to the inner man.

This repast was not only gotten up in the nicest style, and furnished in the greatest abundance; but cooked so exquisitely, that too much praise cannot be awarded the managers and committee of arrangements.

Several speeches were made during the afternoon, and I am sorry to state that I only heard two; but being so highly pleased at the sound judgment and wholesome doctrines urged upon all present, I was perfectly satisfied that those whose remarks were made in my absence, were as loyal to the government as myself; and am only sorry that I did not hear their expressions of opinion, that I might be enabled to repeat them to the reader.

Mr. Vanzego (colored) said: "My friends and fellow-citizens—we are called rebels; but let us be called by whatever name, we must remember that our relation to our country places us in close affinity to those with whom we live. I am unlike Mr. Larkins. He favors confiscation; and this encourages a disposition of indifference, on the part of all, who look to be benefited by its result. Suppose his view to be correct, and confiscation be removed eight or ten years in the future—will it benefit any of us, until it is upon us? This is the way I would have you consider, my friends. Remember it is a bad doctrine to give up friends, for those whom we know have used us as a tool for their own salvation. We must sustain the friendship of our friends, who now stand by us in the hour of our necessity. I do not wish to obtain lands by other means than through the sweat of my brow. If we had large tracts of land, we would not have to have it given to others without being fully compensated for the same. Therefore, we stand by our true and tried friends; vote with them; be upright, honest and faithful; and we will be a prosperous and happy people."

"By our united efforts and interests, we have done much with very small means. Look at our District to-day, what does she present? I will tell you. Prosperity to all who worked diligently for their bread; and nothing for those who sit about her villages and depots, looking for nothing but laziness as a support."

Mr. Harelius Elliott then got upon the dinner table, (about four feet from the ground,) and said: "My dear friends and acquaintances, I am no politician. I am a man who goes in for peace and prosperity at home and abroad. What those who look for confiscation lose by setting down, I endeavor to save by turning around. For sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

"Our interest is at home, let this be wherever it may; and it follows as a matter of course, that it being so, we are closely confederated with those, with whom we live and have to do. I am a farmer, and therefore, going to tell you something about our crop, and how it was made. When we came on this place, what did Mr. Tyler tell us? 'That we must work together with industry, energy and honesty of purpose; and we would be successful in raising a good crop.' Well, my friends, I am happy to state that we have done so, and made an excellent crop—cotton this high, (reaching out from the table, making his hand about

nine feet from the ground,)—and corn this high, (reaching upward on tips as high as he could." Mr. Harelius being a Methodist Divine, some of his more considerate friends, not being excited as much as himself, asked him to come down a foot or so, in his estimation of the crop; but from his enthusiasm of speech and success in cotton and corn, Mr. Harelius came down without making any correction; but when he looked at the height of the table after he alighted, he said, "he might take off four feet on the cotton, but the corn was not over-estimated." This ends Mr. Harelius' remarks.

There are fine crops on both places, besides the laborers enjoy the confidence and recommendation of Messrs. Tyler and Sandle, who superintend and direct the business of the respective plantations. XENOPHON.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867.

While we reserve to ourselves the right of defining our own political position by means of our editorial columns, we will be pleased to publish contributions from our fellow-citizens upon the grave questions which now agitate the public mind, whether their opinions coincide with ours or not. A district newspaper, we consider, should be an index of the various shades of popular sentiment in the section of country in which it circulates. Our columns are open, therefore, for any communications properly written, accompanied by a responsible name, not personal in their character, nor absolutely injurious in their tendency.

A Few Plain Words.

Our readers will see, in various places in our present issue, an important word—REGISTRATION. Now, it will be well for them to pay very particular attention to it: for it may become to each and every one of them, at no very distant day, a matter of dollars and cents, of acres of land, and of light or heavy taxes. We have urged upon our fellow-citizens the absolute necessity of claiming the privilege of the elective franchise. We deem it needless to indulge further in lengthy arguments. Enough has already been said on the subject to convince every man of common sense; and we do not know of a single prominent man in South Carolina, from Governor Perry to the most submissive reconstructionist, who does not advocate that every one should register, whether he votes or not.

Now, one word more, and we are done. Do not come to the conclusion, that you are disfranchised, because you shouldered a musket, and tried to achieve the independence of South Carolina. Do not imagine you are disfranchised, because you sympathized with the rebellion, so-called. Do not imagine you are disfranchised because you held some little District appointment twenty years ago, that everybody, yourself included, had forgotten, till you studied about it in this crisis. If you have any doubt about the matter of your rights, go to the Board of Registration at the nearest poll, and state your case. They have full power to decide the question for you, subject to an appeal to General Sickles. By giving the Boards such power, Congress, we think, conferred a favor on the people of the South; for every man, who registers upon the advice of the Board, is hereby safe from any prosecution for perjury. He cannot be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, if he acts in good faith, upon the construction of the law, by those whom Congress has invested with that authority.

So we hope our friends will, every man of them come forward, and perform their duty. One word is now our platform—REGISTER!

OFFICIAL.

H'd'rs., 2d. MILITARY DISTRICT.
Charleston, S. C., August 1, 1867.
[General Order No. 65.]

REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

I. Registration shall commence immediately upon the promulgation of this order.

II. Post Commanders will be Superintendents of registration within their respective commands, exercising, in addition to the functions hereinafter specially conferred, a general supervisory authority, looking to the faithful execution of the several Reconstruction Acts, the maintenance of order and the protection of political rights. They will suspend registrars for malfeasance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency, promptly reporting their action, with the reasons therefor, to these headquarters.

III. The Boards of Registration are empowered and required to suppress all disorders interfering with the execution of their duties, to cause the arrest and confinement of all persons falsely taking the oath prescribed, all persons committing any breach of the peace or conducting themselves in a manner tending to disturb the peace, and all persons who shall threaten or otherwise attempt to intimidate, or corruptly or improperly influence any citizen offering to register; and for this purpose they may apply for aid to the Post Commander, and may require the attendance and services of sheriffs, their deputies, constables, policemen, and also of any citizen; and all State, district, county and town officers charged with the preservation of

the public peace, as well as all citizens, are required to obey the orders of said Boards, given in pursuance of the authority aforesaid, and to perform all such acts and duties as may be requisite therefor.

All arrests made as herein provided will be promptly reported to the Post Commander, to whom also the prisoners will be turned over with charges for trial by a Post Court, to be organized as provided in Circular of May 15, 1867, from these headquarters, and any civil officer of citizen failing to respond to the call of the Board for assistance will be dealt with in like manner.

IV. Whenever any citizen shall suffer injury in person, family or property, while exercising or seeking to exercise the right of registration, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law for the offence, damages shall be awarded to the injured party against the perpetrator, upon his conviction; and in case of default in payment of the same, or of the escape of the offender, if it shall appear that the wrong was countenanced, or the offender harboured or concealed by the neighborhood, or that the civil authorities failed to employ proper measures to preserve the peace, the damages shall be assessed against and paid by the town, county or district.

V. Offences perpetrated by white persons, disguised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, is directed to the device, as one adopted to escape detection, and to cast unmerited obliquely upon the colored people. In all cases, when resort thereto shall be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the offence.

VI. Depriving a citizen of any right, benefit or advantage of hire or employment, to discourage him from registering, or on account of his having registered, or having sought to register, shall be deemed an offence punishable by the Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to damages against the offender, any clause in any contract or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. The Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several acts supplementary thereto, will be carefully observed by all Boards of Registration.

VIII. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the act of Congress of July 2d, 1862, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath of office (see Appendix, form 1), choose one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all sessions of the Board, preserve order at its meetings for registration, and represent the Board, and announce its action in all matters coming before it.

IX. The places of session of the Boards shall be the voting places established by law or custom in each election precinct, unless for good cause otherwise directed by the Post Commander.

X. Each Board shall determine the order in which the registration shall take place in the several election precincts, that may be assigned to it by the Post Commander, and the time which shall be allotted to each—bearing in mind that the whole work is to be finished before the first day of October.

XI. Each Board shall, forthwith upon notice of publication of this order, and at least five days before commencing registration, give notice thereof to the Post Commander, and the sheriff, and the mayor of the city or the lieutenant of the town, and shall cause written or printed notices to be posted in five of the most public places in each election precinct, announcing the time when and the place where its sessions will be held, the number of days (in no case less than two), and the hours of the day the Board will remain in session at each place for the purpose of registration; and inviting all persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several acts supplementary thereto, to appear before the Board on registration.

XII. On the day and at the hour designated in the notices, for commencing registration, the Board shall, at the place announced, convene and enter upon its duties, and shall then and there also post notices of the time of final sessions provided for in Paragraph XIX.

XIII. The room used for registration, which the chairman shall have previously provided for the purpose, shall be so arranged that the Board shall be separated by a bar from all other persons who may be assembled, and those to be registered shall be admitted within the bar, one by one, and their ingress and egress so arranged as to avoid confusion.

XIV. Two citizens shall be admitted within the bar as challengers, whose duty it shall be to challenge the right of any citizen offering to register, upon any of the grounds of disqualification enumerated in the Acts of Congress before cited; but the general right of challenge shall be conceded to all citizens present.

XV. If any challenge be made, the Board, shall, before final decision, examine the person presenting himself for registration, in reference to the cause of disqualification alleged, and shall hear any evidence that may be offered, to substantiate or disprove the cause of challenge, and shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and administer oaths in any case of registration.

XVI. In registering, the names of white and colored citizens shall be entered alphabetically, in separate columns of the list.

XVII. The following shall be the process of registering: First. Every citizen presenting himself for registry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law (see Appendix, form 2), which shall be administered by a member of the

Board, and such oath shall be preserved with the list.

Second. His name shall then be entered in the proper column, of the list, and called out by the chairman.

Third. Any challenge made shall be noted in the proper column, opposite the name, with the cause thereof.

Fourth. It is recommended to Boards to defer the hearing and decision of contested cases until the session for revision provided for in Paragraph XIX.

Fifth. Whether or not there be any challenge, the Board must ascertain upon such facts or information as can be obtained, that the applicant is entitled to be registered before marking as "accepted,"—the oath not being conclusive.

Sixth. Section 7 of the Act of July 19th, 1867, declares that no citizen shall be entitled to be registered by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing, which, without such pardon or amnesty would disqualify him from registration.

Seventh. Boards will take notice that it is enacted by Section 6 of the Act of July 19th, 1867, that the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said Supplementary Act is (among other things), that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Eighth. If there be no challenge, or if the challenge be finally overruled, and the Board determine that the applicant is entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark opposite the name of the applicant, in the proper column, "Accepted;" and he shall thereupon be deemed legally registered.

Ninth. If the final decision of the Board be that the applicant is not entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark in the proper column, opposite his name, "Rejected."

Tenth. In every case of a rejection, the Board shall make a note or memorandum, setting forth the ground of such rejection, and return it, with the registration list, mentioned in Paragraph XX.

XVIII. The registration, conducted as provided in Paragraph XVII, shall be made in triplicate lists, two of which shall after the conclusion of the first session, be exposed for public inspection at convenient places, for five days; and the third shall be retained in possession of the Board till after the completion of registration at the meeting provided for in Paragraph XIX, when the three having been compared, and verified, shall be certified in the form prescribed and printed at the end of the blank registration lists.

XIX. Sessions for revising the lists shall be held in each election precinct, after said five days exposure of the lists, upon notice as provided in Paragraph XII, and the Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to revise the same for a period of two days; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And the Boards shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who, at that time, possess the qualifications required by said Act, who have not been already registered and who shall then apply to be registered.

XX. One of the said lists shall then be immediately delivered to the Post Commander, who will forward the same to these headquarters.

XXI. Each Board shall, at or before the conclusion of Registration forward through the Post Commander, to these headquarters, a recommendation of three suitable persons for Inspectors of Elections in each election precinct, stating the name, occupation and postoffice address of each person recommended.

XXII. It is enjoined upon all Boards of Registration to explain, carefully, to all citizens who have not hitherto enjoyed the right of suffrage, the nature of the privileges which have been extended to them, and the importance of exercising with intelligence the new and honorable franchise with which they have been invested by the Congress of the United States.

XXIII. Boards will take notice that according to Section 10, of the Act of July 19, 1867, they are not to be bound in their action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

XXIV. Boards are instructed that all the provisions of the several Acts of Congress cited, are to be liberally construed, to the end that all the intents thereof be fully and perfectly carried out.

XXV. The attention of all concerned is directed to the requirements of Section 4 of the said Act of July 19, 1867, by which it is made the duty of the Commanding General to remove from office all persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and perfect administration of the Reconstruction acts. The names of all such offenders will be reported through the Post Commanders; and all persons in this Military District are called upon to aid and facilitate the execution in

good faith of the said Acts and the orders issued in pursuance thereof.

XXVI. The Major-General Commanding, in the exercise of an ultimate revisionary authority, will, in due season, before the holding of any election, entertain and determine questions assigning errors in the registry, and will upon inspection of the completed lists, cause corrections of the same, that the true design and purpose of the laws be faithfully answered, and that all the rights thereby guaranteed be fully and fairly enjoyed.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES.

J. W. CLOUS,
Captain 38th U. S. Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

Official: J. W. Capus, Capt. 38th Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

A P P E N D I X.

(FORM 1.)
I, — of — County of — and State of —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

— Carolina, }
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a —, this — day of —, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

NOTE.—Registrars will be required to take the oath prescribed by the Act of Congress approved 2d July, 1862. Blank forms of this oath will be furnished to Post Commanders, and when duly subscribed and sworn, will be returned to the Post Commander, who will forward them to District Headquarters. And if any person on said falsely take and subscribe such oath or affirmation, such person so offending and being duly convicted thereof, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which, by law, are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

(FORM 2.)
I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of —; that I have resided in said State for — months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of —, or the parish of —, in said State (as the case may be); that I am twenty-one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature nor held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, —, me, this — day of —, 1867.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In St. Matthews Parish, at July, 1867, of Congestive Chills, SNEY BARTOW, second son of Rev. Paul and Amanda B. Dorrick, aged 5 years, 10 months and 14 days.
"Dearest child, thou hast left us:
Here thy loss we deeply feel:
But 'tis God who has bereft us—
He can all our sorrows heal."

Communication from the Board of Health.

DUTIES OF THE CITIZENS.

The desire to mitigate so far as lies in our power the ills which flesh is heir to, is the only apology which I offer, in thus recurring to the sanitary condition of our town.

There is no doubt, in my mind that the hygienic measures adopted by the Board of Health in the early part of Spring, bore its weight of influence in bearing us through the months of June and July with comparatively little sickness. It is with regrets, however, I notice that in many instances the suggestions of the Board of Health have been entirely ignored, and noxious weeds been permitted to grow unrestricted upon unoccupied, as well as occupied premises.

We observe through the newspapers of the present day, from reports of Boards of Health, that diseases now occurring although not in incipient assuming a malignant type, manifest the seeds sufficiently distinctive and virulent, to admonish us that stringent hygienic safeguards should immediately be adopted.

The burning suns of August and September, with their hot days and chilly nights are upon us. It behooves every good citizen to give his personal inspection to the hygienic laws of their premises, and spare no pains nor expense, until they are assured that all rotting garbage, disinfected privies, badly ventilated cellars, and putrid water, are thoroughly repaired and made pure and clean. The exhalations emanating from these causes are carried

up by the heat of the sun, only to descend at the night dews, diffusing its deadly poison through the whole air of our town, and are inhaled by its citizens with every respiration.

The necessity for a rigid observance of the laws of health, is more imperative in this and the preceding month, than the seasons that are marked with refreshing showers and equable temperature.

It is earnestly requested that all good citizens will take cognizance of these facts and govern themselves accordingly.

E. J. OLIVEROS, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health,
aug 1

Registration.

The Board of Registration for the First Precinct, Orangeburg District, will commence and continue its duties as follows: At Branchville, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 12th, 13th and 14th insts. At Rowe's Pump, on Thursday and Friday, 16th and 17th insts.

At Felders, on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, 17th, 19th and 20th insts. At Bairs, (Four Hides,) on Wednesday and Thursday, 21st and 22d insts. At Griffins, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th insts.

At Orangeburg C. H., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th insts. As the whole duty must be performed by the first of October, the books will be closed on the 14th of September, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of the lists.

All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed March 2d, 1867, "Entitled an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board for Registration.

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the sittings of the Board for the final revision of lists.

GEO. W. STURGEON, M.
Chairman of Board of Registration,
First Precinct, Orangeburg District.
aug 10 xii Im

Registration.

The Board of Registration for the Second Precinct, Orangeburg District, will commence and continue its duties as follows: At Lewisville, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 12th, 13th and 14th insts. At Club House, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 15th, 16th and 17th insts.

At Fogles, on Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th insts. At Bookhart's, on Wednesday and Thursday, 21st and 22d insts.

At Washington Seminary, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th insts. At Avingers, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 26th, 27th and 28th.

As the whole duty must be performed by the first of October, the books will be closed on the 14th of September, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of the lists.

All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed March 2d, 1867, "Entitled an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board for Registration.

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the sittings of the Board for the final revision of lists.

GEO. H. CORNELSON,
Chairman of Board of Registration,
Second Precinct, Orangeburg District.
aug 10 xii Im

Registration.

The Board of Registration for the Fourth Precinct, Orangeburg District, will commence and continue its duties as follows: At Fort Motte, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 12th and 14th insts. At Knott's Mill, on Friday and Saturday, 16th and 17th insts.

At Zeigler's Store, on Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th insts. At Elliotts, on Thursday and Friday, 22d and 23d insts.

At Jamisons, on Monday and Tuesday, 26th and 27th insts. At Cedar Grove, on Thursday and Friday, 28th and 29th insts.

As the whole duty must be performed by the first of October, the books will be closed on the 14th of September, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of the lists.

All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed March 2d, 1867, "Entitled an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board for Registration.

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the sittings of the Board for the final revision of lists.

J. D. BADZINSKY, M. D., D. D. S.,
Chairman of Board of Registration,
Fourth Precinct, Orangeburg District.
aug 10 xii Im

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Orangeburg District.

Citation.

By P. A. McMICHAEL, Esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS, Edward P. Reese hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration de bonis non, cum testamento, of the Estate and Effects of William P. Reese, dec.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said William P. Reese, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Orangeburg, C. H., on the 12th day of August, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any they have, why said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, Anno Domini, 1867.

P. A. McMICHAEL, Ordinary.

VI O. O. D.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE UP

Country fifty Sacks New Extra Family FLOUR For sale very cheap at

EZEKIEL & KOHN'S